

Advertise in The Times-Dispatch and reach the buying public

THE TIMES-DISPATCH  
THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1886.  
THE TIMES-DISPATCH FOUNDED 1910.

## ENGLISH HOUSES ARE FACING RUIN

They Are Seriously Embarrassed by Losses in Cotton Swindle.

## SOLD ON BASIS OF FORGED PAPERS

New York Brokers Checking Up Accounts to Find How Heavily They Have Been Hit—Talk of Settlement of May Contracts—Cotton Almost Cornered.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] New York, April 23.—Interest in the cotton situation was divided to-day between rumors of negotiations between the warring bulls and bears and the losses sustained by New York cotton brokerage houses as a result of the failure of Knight, Yancy & Co., which are estimated at \$650,000. According to dispatches from Huntsville, Ala., the following New York firms appeared in the list of creditors of the bankrupt concern: Hunt & Co., \$12,000; Hubbard Brothers & Co., \$44,000, both amply secured; Dick Brothers & Co., \$26,000; Miller & Co., \$26,000; Springs & Co., \$228,000, all unsecured.

Liverpool has been hit much harder than this city. The aggregate loss is likely to be \$5,000,000, and it is likely to be \$5,000,000.

**Checking Up Holdings.**  
President Brenneke, of the New York Cotton Exchange, said to-day that he had no idea what the local issue would be. Members of the exchange, however, are checking up their holdings and communicating with their agents all over the country, trying to learn if they actually had the cotton for which their bills of lading called. Some of the smaller English houses are in a serious predicament, as they have made sales on the basis of supposed shipments.

So far as can be learned none of the local banks has been victimized, but Southern banks are reported to have advanced large sums on bills of lading which bore a facsimile of the signatures of the cotton brokers. Attached to drafts were sent to Liverpool banks, and in almost all instances were honored. They were filled out before delivering the staple to the shippers, but in many instances the cotton was never turned over to the steamship company.

In other instances Southern shippers obtained money on these bills of lading from Southern banks without waiting for the cotton to be checked up and certified to by the representatives of the transportation lines. When the cotton arrived in Liverpool it would be found to be short a few bales.

Unusually such a discrepancy would be adjusted in due course of time and the missing bales replaced. This year, however, the losses have been serious, and charges are made that ships supposed to be taking out from 5,000 to 10,000 bales of cotton. Southern banks had made advances on the strength of the bills of lading and the drafts attached thereto, actually carried not an ounce of cotton. It is also charged that the signatures of the cotton brokers and railroad agents were forged to these fraudulent bills of lading.

**Warfare in Background.**  
The Southern disclosure temporarily placed in the background the cotton warfare between the cotton brokers, headed by David H. Miller, McFadden Brothers and others, on the one side, and the bull cotton brokers, headed by Patten, Eugene Seales, Frank B. Hayne and William P. Brown, figure, on the other side. But Wall Street heard that negotiations had been begun looking to a private settlement of May cotton contracts at a price close to current quotations.

Patten and his associates have not actually cornered May cotton, they are not far from it, while the shorts are scouring the South for stray bales with which to make deliveries and have imported from England during the present month approximately 50,000 bales of American cotton.

Estimates of the bear shortages vary: 600,000 bales is considered a conservative figure, while some brokers insist it amounts to much more.

James A. Patten, who has the cotton, has said he would be satisfied with a "reasonable profit," but his idea of a reasonable profit has been entertained by the bears differ materially. The Federal inquiry has not helped the bears.

[Hatter is now in Chicago, serene in the belief that he has control of more cotton than any other person, and, therefore, in a short crop year, when the spinners of the United States and England are clamoring for the commodity, he is master of the situation.]

No one knows how many bales Patten and his associates hold, but the lowest figure is 350,000 bales, and it may be much greater. His profit on the transaction would be in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000. He has sold \$2 a bale. May cotton is worth about \$2.50 a bale. If Patten disposed of 350,000 bales at current prices, plus his profit, he would have \$1,000,000, on which his profits would be enormous.

## LITTLE CHANCE TO PASS

Rockefeller Foundation Bill Will Not Get Through Senate.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, April 23.—The opposition to the Rockefeller Foundation bill in the Senate is so persistent that the chances of its passing this session are abandoned hope of passing it at this session. The same vigorous antagonism would make it impossible to pass it in the next session.

The chief opponent of the bill is Senator Hayburn, of Idaho. Recently Starr J. Murphy, of New York, Mr. Rockefeller's representative in the Senate, interviewed with Mr. Hayburn, but was unable to convince that Senator that his opposition was not justified. The bill is now in the hands of the Senate committee on education.

**"BEERETTE" DEALERS WIN**  
Court Decides They Are Not Liable for Selling Beer to Soldiers.

Nashville, Tenn., April 23.—The Supreme Court of Tennessee to-day decided the case known as the beerette case, in which the State had sought to recover from dealers in non-intoxicating alcoholic liquors for the regular saloon license, in favor of the beerette dealers. The court held that the dealers sold to make the dealer liable for the tax must be one that is intoxicating. Whether or not it is intoxicating is a question for the jury to determine upon the proof in each and every case.

WHOLE NUMBER 18,235.

## FIRE LOSS \$3,000,000

Twenty Blocks Burned and 2,000 People Homeless.

Lake Charles, La., April 23.—Fanned by a high wind, a fire which broke out here shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon, swept over twenty or more blocks of the city, destroying several hundred buildings and resulting in a property loss estimated at about \$3,000,000. Two thousand persons have been rendered homeless.

When it became apparent to the local fire department that it could not cope with the blaze, requests for aid were made to the fire departments of Orange, Tex., and to Jennings, La., all of which were within a radius of fifty miles of Lake Charles. The Southern Pacific Railroad offered special trains to bring the volunteers from neighboring cities.

Many houses in the path of the flames were dynamited, but showers of sparks were swept beyond the gaps thus made, lighting the buildings on the farther side.

Within a short time the wind had driven the fire over a space two miles in length, leaving a mass of ruins in its wake.

While many of the buildings destroyed were merely frame cottages, scores of handsome structures also perished. The City Hall, the handsome Calcasieu parish courthouse, the Clair Hotel, churches, stores and warehouses were reduced to bare black walls and smoldering heaps of ashes within two hours after the fire started.

Starting in the old opera house, in Rival Street, near Pulo, the fire spread to adjoining buildings, burning out the northern portion of the city's business section and then sweeping into the residential district.

## MEN PROVE HEROES

Vessel's Commander Asks That They Be Officially Commended.

Washington, D. C., April 23.—The sudden discharge of the contents of a steaming boiler through two four-inch holes is a terrifying sight, and in the opinion of the commandant of the U. S. S. Albatross, the coolness and presence of mind displayed by the men named, deserves the recognition of the department.

That the men of the Albatross, in transmitting to the Navy Department a report from the commandant of the Maryland upon an accident in the boiler room of the ship, April 2, when a four-inch generating tube of one of the boilers blew out. Totally regardless of their safety, the men referred to, who were in the boiler room, turned off the steam, started pumps and hauled fires. So to-day Secretary Meyer sent letters of commendation to the following: John Bruce, of San Francisco; Carl J. Hansen, of Chicago; Martin F. Grimes, of Vallejo, Cal.; and Bartholomew Glynn, of New York.

## DEAD BURIED, CAPTURED

Murderer Dug Out of Cemetery and Identified.

Huntington, W. Va., April 23.—Captured after being dead and buried in a cemetery, the body of a man who was killed by a train at Kenova, W. Va., last week, was dug out of the earth and identified by the police.

Officials from Zanesville yesterday went to the Kenova cemetery and opened the grave in order to identify the body. The body was found in the possession of the officers proved a genuine likeness of the lifeless form.

The officers stated that Bowers was wanted by the Zanesville police, and that a reward of \$500 had been offered for his capture. In addition to the photograph, the photograph, they stated to-day they had found various marks on the body which tallied with those mentioned in the police report of the murder.

## STUART IS SLATED

Will Succeed Himself as Collector of the Port.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, D. C., April 23.—Everybody has put in a good kick for J. E. B. Stuart, collector of customs of the port of Newport News, and a rumor to the effect that he will succeed himself has been doing the rounds. It is contrary to the desires of the Virginia Republican organization, for it has been understood Chairman Slemm and others favored the appointment of John B. Locke. Your correspondent was informed this morning that Senator Nelson, of Tennessee, had been to the President for Mr. Stuart. The President, I was told, thinks that he should give the position to the son of the Southern cavalryman.

## COMPLIMENT FOR BELL

Secretary Dickinson Writes Letter to Retiring Major-General.

Washington, April 23.—Secretary Dickinson has written a gracious letter to Major-General Bell upon the occasion of his retirement from his position of chief of staff, thanking him warmly for the zeal and ability displayed by him in the conduct of this important office, and for the work which he has done in the discipline and education of the army, will stand as an enduring monument to his career. The court held that the "beverage" of soldiers in his behalf long after he shall have passed from the stage of active life.

## AFTER BUTTER TRUST

Sabath Would Reduce Tax on Oleomargarine.

Washington, D. C., April 23.—Because the butter trust of Illinois has the State practically without the price and quality of butter, as he avers. Representative Sabath, of that State, to-day introduced a lengthy bill reducing the tax on oleomargarine from 10 cents per pound to a quarter of a cent per pound, and strictly regulating the manufacture and sale of butter.

The bill states that "it is designed to protect dealers, manufacturers and consumers of all kinds of cream butter, and to become a barrier to the making and sale of butter."

## "BEERETTE" DEALERS WIN

Court Decides They Are Not Liable for Selling Beer to Soldiers.

Nashville, Tenn., April 23.—The Supreme Court of Tennessee to-day decided the case known as the beerette case, in which the State had sought to recover from dealers in non-intoxicating alcoholic liquors for the regular saloon license, in favor of the beerette dealers. The court held that the dealers sold to make the dealer liable for the tax must be one that is intoxicating. Whether or not it is intoxicating is a question for the jury to determine upon the proof in each and every case.

## DEVOTION OF WIFE MAY SAVE HUSBAND

Mrs. Hyde Still Faithful to Accused Physician.

## HER SUFFERING BEGINS TO TELL

Damaging Array of Facts Brought Out by State in Effort to Prove Defendant One of Greatest Criminals of Age—Case Far From Conclusion.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Kansas City, Mo., April 23.—Dr. Bennett Clarke Hyde, charged with being one of the greatest criminals of this or any other age, walked out of the criminal court of Jackson county, Missouri, promptly on the stroke of noon to-day, face to face with one of the most perplexing and trying problems in many respects that a human being was ever called upon to solve.

The problem confronting this young, apparently untried, grim, determined man of science and medicine, is this: "How best can I convince those twelve men in the jury box that I am innocent of these awful charges that are hanging over my head like the sword of Damocles? How may I best convince them of my innocence in the face of the most damaging array of circumstantial evidence that has been woven around me, that has reached me and that has left me struggling for my life by the testimony of the last few days?"

A hand lightly touched his arm. The doctor looked. He looked down at the smiling, upturned face of a little woman by his side. And in that face and in that wistful, grave little smile of hope and encouragement and of good cheer the accused man read the answer to his problem.

## Name on Lawyers' Lips.

Dr. Hyde's name is spoken by these lawyers in their cross-examination of the witnesses only when they are asked the question of Mrs. Hyde. It is almost continually on the lips of the lawyers for the defense.

"Was Mrs. Frances Hyde in the room at the time?" is the question asked most frequently, and at every mention of the little woman's name the doctor's face becomes deathly pale. There comes a tender tone, and the glances of the jurors involuntarily turn toward the woman who sits at her husband's side. Tragedy is written on every line of her face. There she sits all alone, the only one left of the family, the only one who remains of her husband. Her face is deadly pale, a pallor that women know and will tell you comes with approaching motherhood. To-day there were cruel lines in the face, there were dark rings under the eyes, there were deep ridges extending from the corners of the mouth down towards the chin. The suffering is telling on the little woman. She smiles, not continually, but frequently; at times her black gloved hand is placed confidently and confidently on her husband's arm, and she tells him of the trustful, loving wife, and her devotion to the man on trial is most marked.

Her own mother, her sisters and her only living brother will take the stand probably before the present week has ended, and will by their testimony lead the jury toward the conviction of Dr. Hyde on the walk that shall end on the scaffold's top.

## Will Take Stand.

Then Mrs. Frances Swope Hyde will take the stand and will by her testimony do her best to have restored to her and to the child that will soon be hers the husband and father.

One week has been taken in the preparation of the testimony for the State's case against Hyde. Half a dozen witnesses have been on the stand. The State will put forty or fifty men and women on the stand before they announce to Judge Latschaw: "We rest, Your Honor."

Two witnesses only, both of them women, have given important testimony. These witnesses have been Pearl V. Kellar and Anna Houlihan, both trained nurses. These are the most important facts that have been brought out.

That Colonel Thomas H. Swope died following a convulsion, and that convulsion followed within fifteen to twenty minutes after a capsule given the nurse by Dr. Hyde was taken by the old millionaire.

That Miss Houghton had something closely resembling a convulsion before he died.

That Christman Swope, apparently on the road to recovery, was seized with a convulsion soon after Dr. Hyde announced that he had given the patient a capsule.

That some hours later another capsule was given Christman Swope at Dr. Hyde's orders; that within fifteen or twenty minutes later Christman Swope was seized with a convulsion in all respects similar to that suffered by Colonel Swope, and that Christman Swope died within a period of a few hours.

That Margaret Swope, ill with typhoid fever, took a capsule at Dr. Hyde's orders and that she, too, had a convulsion that, while not as severe as those suffered by the colonel and Christman, was in all respects very like them.

## Gave Box of Candy.

That Stella Swope, then in perfect health, was given a box of candy by Dr. Hyde; that exactly seven days later she was stricken with typhoid fever, the contention of the State being that the candy was inoculated with typhoid fever germs.

That Dr. Hyde was active in his ministrations upon the patients, although he was not the doctor in charge.

That as soon as Dr. Hyde left the Swope home there were no more of the capsules.

(Continued on Second Page.)

## HUGHES OFFERED PLACE ON BENCH?

Practically Certain That Tender Has Been Made by Taft.

## NOT BELIEVED HE WILL ACCEPT

President Realizes Great Responsibility in Naming Successor to Brewer, and Is Anxious for Favorable Answer From New York Governor.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, D. C., April 23.—It is practically certain that President Taft has written to Governor Hughes asking him to consider an appointment to the Supreme Court bench in the place made vacant by the death of Justice Brewer. No formal offer of the place, it is understood, is made in the letter, but there is little doubt that Governor Hughes can have the impression that the letter went direct from President Taft to Governor Hughes, within the last few days, and that Governor Hughes has not yet answered it.

It can be said that President Taft approached Governor Hughes on the subject of possible appointment to the Supreme Court bench even before the death of Justice Brewer. The talk between the President and the Governor on this subject occurred while the President was visiting the Governor at the executive mansion in Albany about the middle of March, and the Governor, it is known, told the President at that time that he did not feel that he could afford to accept a place on the bench if a contingency arose in which he might be regarded as a willing timber.

## Believe He Will Decline.

No one in Washington seems to know definitely at this time what the Governor's feelings are on the subject, but his friends in the New York State delegation in Congress doubt if he will accept. One or two members of the New York delegation said to-day that they understood that Governor Hughes had only about \$40,000 at Albany, and that he would have to leave it to the Governor to run for a third term, said that it was his desire to return to the practice of law and to provide comfortably for his family.

The naming of Governor Hughes to the bench caused by the death of Justice Brewer would eliminate the Governor from the fall campaign, as President Taft intends to send in the nomination before the adjournment of Congress. The naming of Hughes also would mean that the Governor would have to resign, and this would put Lieutenant-Governor Horace White, of Albany, in the executive chair at Albany.

There has been some grumbling on the part of members of the New York delegation over the possibility of losing the services of Hughes in this way in the next campaign, but it is known that President Taft is looking over the field for Supreme Court candidates is absolutely disregarding all political considerations.

**Realizes Responsibility.**  
Republicans who have talked with the President recently on the subject of the Supreme Court say that he is deeply conscious of the great responsibility that is upon his shoulders in appointing the successor to Justice Brewer. He realizes, it is said, that the selection of this one man may determine the far-reaching decision in the Standard Oil and tobacco trust case.

It is said that Governor Hughes would be very acceptable to members of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate, which will be called upon to pass on the nomination. The general impression among Senators and some of Mr. Taft's advisers is that the Hughes appointment would be the most acceptable to the country at large that the President could make.

## GALLINGER DENIES IT

He Is Not a Victim of the "Resignation Fever."

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, D. C., April 23.—Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, the latest alleged victim of the "resignation fever," to-day denied emphatically the report that he was to leave the Senate. Gallinger has five years of his term to serve.

"I am unable to account for such a report," he said. "I have no intention of leaving the Senate. It would not be a very courteous thing to my State for me to resign now, and I have given no other term."

## SUCCESSFUL FLIGHTS

Curtiss and Hamilton Give Exhibitions in Texas.

San Antonio, Tex., April 23.—Glenn H. Curtiss and Charles K. Hamilton made successful aeroplane flights here to-day. Curtiss reached a height of 700 feet, carrying a passenger, and at a speed of 100 miles an hour. Hamilton ascended 900 feet and reached an estimated speed of from forty-seven to fifty miles an hour. Weather conditions were favorable.

## Register Changes Hands.

Mobile, Ala., April 23.—Frederick I. Thompson, of New York City, has purchased a controlling interest in the Mobile Daily Register, and will take charge on Monday. He has not yet announced a large amount of stock in the New Orleans Item and the Norfolk Dispatch, but recently sold his ownership in the East.

The Register is the oldest daily newspaper in Alabama.

## SMOKE FUNERAL FOR MARK TWAIN

Services in Accord With Wishes of Beloved Humorist.

## THOUSANDS VIEW PLACID DEAD FACE

Interment at Elmira To-Day Will Be Conducted Simply, as Were Ceremonies in New York—Feeling Address Delivered by Dr. Henry Van Dyke.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] New York, April 23.—Simple in the extreme were the funeral services to-day at the Brick Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, of Samuel L. Clemens ("Mark Twain"). This was in strict accord with his expressed wish. In a severely plain mahogany casket the body of the humorist and philosopher was borne from his country estate, "Stormfield," in the wild Camarack Hills, near Redding, Conn., to this city over the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, arriving at the Grand Central Station at noon. It was immediately carried to the church, where it lay in state until 10 o'clock to-night, when it was taken over the Lackawanna to Elmira, where Mr. Clemens will be buried to-morrow by the side of his wife and three children.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the doors of the church were thrown open to the public. Four hundred special cards of admission had been issued. After card-holders were seated the throngs that had lined the streets for an hour poured into the edifice and filled it to overflowing. The great pipe organ murmured softly Grieg's "Death of Asa" while the church was filling.

## Single Ornament on Coffin.

The coffin, banked with white lilies and roses, lay at the chancel rail. Its simplicity was relieved only by a wreath of mountain laurels, picked from the Clemens estate by Dan Beard, the artist who illustrated several of Mark Twain's books, and who was one of his nearest neighbors and closest friends.

The wreath was arranged by Mrs. Beard. It was at the special request of members of the family that this single ornament was placed upon the coffin.

After he had read "He is My Shepherd" and other appropriate Bible passages, the Rev. Henry Van Dyke, D. D., of Princeton, another of Mark Twain's close friends, delivered a brief but feeling address that brought tears welling to the eyes of scores of men and women in the audience.

The Rev. Joseph Twitwell, D. D., of Hartford, who officiated at the marriage of Mr. Clemens nearly forty years ago, closed the services with an invocation.

Then the crowd filed slowly by the coffin and gazed for the last time upon the placid face of the man who for a generation had been loved by the world because he had driven away its sorrow with a laugh. The interment at Elmira to-morrow will be conducted as unostentatiously as was the funeral ceremonies to-day.

Dr. Twitwell was to have pronounced the last words at the grave, but in the midst of to-day's ceremonies he was handed a telegram informing him of the sudden illness of his wife at Hartford. His place at the grave will be taken by a clergyman of Elmira not yet selected.

## Crowds Uncovered.

The body of Mark Twain was borne from Stormfield to Redding Station this morning through lanes that were traversed on Christmas Day by the body of the humorist. The crowd was so large that the body of the humorist was not recovered. The road was crowded with persons with uncovered and bowed heads. A single carriage contained the only members of the Clemens household who accompanied the body to its last resting place.

These were his daughter, Clara, and her husband, Ossip Gabrieliowitch, Kate Leary, who had been the dead humorist's housekeeper for thirty years and had witnessed all his joys and griefs, and his butler, Albert Bigelow Faine, joint literary executor and for the past year Mr. Clemens's secretary, followed in another carriage, accompanied by Jervis Langdon, a nephew of Mrs. Clemens. Awaiting the corpse at the station here were Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Loomis, the latter Mark Twain's favorite niece; Major Frederick Leigh and F. A. Dupeka, friends of the family.

No more distinguished audience has been assembled in New York in years than that which attended the funeral. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie were among the earliest arrivals at the church and sat close to the seats occupied by the family party. All through the ceremonies Mr. Carnegie's eyes were dimmed with tears. Joseph H. Choate was close by. Ex-Governor Joseph W. Folk, of Missouri, attended the services as a special mark of respect to the man whom he declared to have been the State's most distinguished son.

The Players' Club was represented by a delegation of forty members. The artistic and literary world were represented by Dan Beard, Peter Finley Dunne, Robert J. Collier, William Dean Howells, Brander Matthews, David J. Bissupham, Augustus Thomas, John Lane Allen, Will Harben, Sidney Potter, Will Carleton, Robert Underwood Johnson, Philip Sousa, F. H. Mackay, Douglas Fairbanks, H. H. Rogers, Jr., and John B. Stanchfield.

## KILLED BY HIGHWAYMEN

Motorman and Conductor of Atlanta Street Car Shot Down.

Atlanta, Ga., April 23.—At the end of the Druid Hill street car line, a lonely spot in the outlying section of one of Atlanta's residential suburbs, three negro highwaymen to-night shot and instantly killed Motorman S. T. Brown, and after robbing the car, they killed the conductor, W. H. Bryson, of \$25, fatally shot him in the back, and made their escape into the nearby woods. Twenty minutes after the highwaymen were discovered, and Atlanta's entire police reserve was rushed to the scene.

There were no passengers on the car. The car had reached the end of the line, and the motorman was reversing his trolley when the attack came from the negroes who were themselves behind a clump of bushes.

Motorman Brown was shot down as he started to re-enter his car, and, with revolver in hand, the conductor's head, he was ordered to throw up his hands. On complying, one of the men relieved him of all the cash he had, and then he was told to "hit the grit." He was shot in the back by one of the men after he had run about fifty yards, and fell in his tracks. Two shots were fired at the injured conductor who was rushed to a hospital, where it was stated that there was no possible chance of his recovery.

The dead motorman and injured conductor were found by Motorman Tinsley and Conductor Rogers, who were in charge of the car which reached the end of the line just twenty minutes later. Brown was lying face down beside his car, a bullet through his heart, and along the track fifty yards distant was found Bryson.

## NO TRACE OF FEAR

Albert Wolter Indifferent to His Impending Fate.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] New York, April 23.—Albert W. Wolter, convicted in the Federal Court of the death sentence, shows no sign of remorse and no trace of fear. The eighteen-year-old German lad, who put to death with inconceivable cruelty fifteen-year-old Ruth Wheeler, is an earnestly settled, earnest, gray-haired man in the handling of criminals.

"We have never seen any one like him," say the officers at the Tombs. Wallace D. Scott, Wolter's attorney, announces that he will fight for the life of his client as long as there is a chance of securing a new trial for Albert, said Scott to-day. "Judge Foster neglected to charge the jurors on the question of probable doubt. This was a fatal oversight. I shall base a great deal of hope on this point, and I shall ask the Court of Appeals for a new trial."

District Attorney Whitman says that the verdict will stand as rendered. "Mr. Scott's contention is ridiculous," he said to-day. "There can be no question about the absolute fairness of the trial, and the verdict is a just one."

The case against Wolter is a year-old monster. The case of the State against Albert W. Wolter was perfect; the only thing which was missing was the eyewitness to the crime.

## WALKING TO CALIFORNIA

Aged Man Will Emulate Pedestrian Weston.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Alton, N. Y., April 23.—Louis Lounsman, seventy years of age, of near Monticello, with a desire of emulating Edward Payson Weston, who is two years his senior, has started to walk to California. For years Mr. Lounsman, who is a single man, has wanted to go to California, but his means did not permit of his making the journey by railroad. He has kept close track of the progress made by Pedestrian Weston to and from the Pacific coast, and having read of the ease with which Mr. Weston was making his trip across the continent, he decided to try it, and with a small pack on his back, has started.

## Leave for Peary

His Future for Next Six Months Is Settled.

Washington, April 23.—For the next half year at least the future of Commander Peary, the Polar explorer, is settled. The means of his departure from the North Pole have been arranged by an order from the Navy Department granting him six months' leave with permission to depart from the United States at any time during that period. Peary is now at liberty to make the trip to Europe which he has projected and deliver certain lectures that he has arranged for. He is also to receive medals and other testimonials from scientific societies in recognition of his Polar explorations.

## Expedition Abandoned.

Washington, D. C., April 23.—The expedition planned jointly by the Peary Arctic Club, of New York, and the National Geographic Society, for the discovery of the South Pole has been abandoned, for this year at least.

Such an announcement was given up the idea, and the society has notified Commander Peary, who proposed it, that it was not possible to make the trip this year.

Lack of money is the principal cause. Among reasons are given for the failure to raise funds, the most commonly mentioned being the attacks in Congress and elsewhere upon Commander Peary and the reliability of his North Polar records.

## Presented With Daughter.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] New York, April 24.—A daughter was presented to the daughter, Belmont, Jr., this afternoon. Mother and daughter, who are at the old Belmont nursery farm, North Babylon, were reported as doing nicely this evening.

Mrs. Belmont was Miss Alice de Colcour. The young couple were married at the family home in Belmont, N. Y., last night. A cablegram announcing the happy event was sent to Grandfather Belmont, who is on his way to Europe with his daughter, who was also sent to J. P. Morgan by the happy father.

## Young Taft Arrested.

New York, April 23.—Walbridge Taft, a nephew of President Taft, and son of Henry W. Taft, was arrested on Long Island this afternoon, charged with speeding an automobile at thirty-five miles an hour. Two men and a young girl were in the machine with him.

The family physician, Dr. Sigmund Taft, said he was a student twenty-five years old. He gave a gold watch as security for his appearance to-morrow.

## Woman Is Appointed.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Los Angeles, April 23.—Mrs. Clara Shorridge Folz, a leading Fortia actress, and a county clerk, was to-day appointed a deputy district attorney under District Attorney John D. Frederick. Mrs. Folz will take office on Monday, and in the future will assume the first position of the kind held by a woman in the United States.

## LITERARY CAREER HAS BEEN CROWNED

Roosevelt Is Admitted as Member of French Academy.

## PREACHES SERMON AT THE SORBONNE

Tells Brilliant Audience That Average Citizen Is Nation's Hope—Not Idler or Critic Who Counts, but Man Who Can Fight—Many Children a Blessing.

Paris, April 23.—To use Colonel Roosevelt's own words, to-day marked the crowning of his career as a man of letters. From noon until midnight he was the guest of intellectual Paris, participating as a member at a session of the French Academy, delivering a lecture at the Sorbonne and remaining as the guest of the faculty for dinner and the grand reception given by the university in his honor.

Colonel Roosevelt's reception at the French Institute and that at the Sorbonne were equally impressive.

In his lecture at the Sorbonne, delivering a lecture at the Sorbonne and remaining as the guest of the faculty for dinner and the grand reception given by the university in his honor.

Enthusiasm Unbounded.

At the Sorbonne, no attempt was made to restrain the demonstrations, and the facade bristled with American and French flags, and fully 25,000 persons packed the streets and acclaimed Colonel Roosevelt on his arrival.

Within the building enthusiasm was unbounded, the vast crowd in the amphitheater, listening eagerly, again with storms of applause as the speaker defined the duties of individual citizenship in a republic, scolding the sluggards, cynics and idle rich, and preaching the gospel of work, character and the strenuous life.